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THE RACETRACK MENAHEAD.

THE REPEALERS OFFERED BY LANE
HELD IN COMMITTEE.

Speaker Flynn Still Holds His Nerve—
Haring Before the "Buke of Gloucester's" Committee Granted to the Citireus' Lengue—No Progress in the SenatTenston, March 7.—The race track men are
still on too in their great fight against the people of New Jersey. They have adding them in
the person of Speaker Flynn a marvel of nerve,
coolness, and audacity, and if he is allowed to
have his way the bills to repeal the three
Parker laws will never be piased. He had his
way to-day, and the result is the repealers are
still in the Committee on Municipal Corporations, where he sent them the moment
they were introduced. The Citizens
thouse Mr. Marsh of Union was begging in the
Senate for a public hearing. He presented a
perturn the Committee of Fifty and
moved for the hearing. He presented a
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perturn the Committee of Fifty and
moved for the hearing. He presented a
perturn the proper piase
for New Jersey. The shrewd
and that is the only point so far that they had
aster to them. They had hoped that the committee would be moved by their eloquententreaties to report the repealers. The shrewd
and willy men who are pilling up millions for
themselves at Gloucester and Guttenburg are
not yet at their wits' end, however, to defeat
the wishes of the people, and after the speakers of the Citizens League had done with
their oratory these men had Col. E. L. Price, is
well-known politician and lobbyist of Newark
arise and ask the committee to sit again,
in order that the opponents of the repealers might be heard. Col. Price is
a suave gentleman, tall and bald, with a
series of large the stand with the speakers with an abeen idenlifed with many movements in the person place
for the Hall of the beople.

The speaker Flynn's that one coising the
form the beggine in the Speaker. The mount of order,
the beggine

to adjourn the Legislature sine die this week, everything about the State House strongly bears that appearance. The crowd of spectators was again enormous to-day. Fully 1,500 women were in the galleries set apart for The men fairly struggled for places to see and hear. Speaker Flynn did not order hem cleared out, as he did last night, but when a terrific burst of applause was given to a speaker he said the demonstration must not be repeated. If it was he would order the floor and galleries cleared of all outsiders. The Legislature, he said, virtuously, was not going to be influenced in its action by the clamor of a crowd. The "Duke of Gloucester" is a member of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, but he did not attend their meeting. He is said to be not very sensitive, but he leads a luxurious life, and avoids little unpleasantnesses as much as possible. The conversation and addresses of the members of the Citizens' League are replete with such terms as "Gamblers," Blacklegs," and "Blackguards," and it is surmised that he stayed away from the meeting out of fear that such language might be employed to-day, but it was not. The Legislature, he said, virtuously, was not

fear that such language might be employed to-day, but it was not.

The atmosphere of the State House was full of the race track subject all day. As soon as of the race track subject all day. As soon as the Legislature organized this morning peti-tions in favor of the repealers began to pour in, and at intervals throughout the day they made their appearance. Wherever a church ions in favor of the repealers began to pour in, and at intervals throughout the day they made their appearance. Wherever a church spire rises in New Jersey, it was said, wherever a school house stands be it in the crowded cities or on the country hillsides, the voice of the people had gone up against the race track legislation, and their petitions for its repeal had come to Trenton. Mr. lanning of Mercer, who voted for the l'arker laws, but who is penitent and anxious to vote for the repealers, was in his seat to-day and was among the twoscore members of the House who handed in the patitions. Many members of the Citizens' League arrived on the early trains, and their first action was to place in the hands of Mr. Hutchinson of Mercer the memorial and resolutions which they adopted at their mass meeting last Wednesday.

Mr. Hutchinson offered them, and in connection with them a resolution providing that the House give the League a public hearing at

House give the League a public hearing at noon. He said that the League's committee of

House give the League's committee of fifty was present.

Instantity there was excitement. Many members made motions and attempted to debate them, but Speaker Flynn declared that Mr. Hutchinson's resolution was out of order.

"Out of order?" exclaimed Mr. Hutchinson, what do you mean? Upon what ground do you declare it so?"

"It is unprecedented," replied Speaker Plynn.

Plynn.
McLane of Union suggested that the resolution be amended so as to provide that the House sit as a Committee of the Whole to listing and the League. ten to the representatives of the League.
"That would be out of order also," said the

Speaker.
This time he was not asked why, and he vouchsafed no explanation. Mr. Hutchinson contended that his resolution was not out of order, and he made a strong speech, arraigning the Speaker and his ailies for denying the people the privilege of a hearing. This ruling he said, was outrageous as well as dangerous. The people would the heard, despite all the race-track gamblers could do to prevent them. Such a ruling in years gone by would have led to revolution. Congress never refused the

Such a ruling in years gone by wound naveled to revolution. Congress never refused the people a hearing, and there was plenty of other precedents for this one. Mr. Hutchinson's voice rang with eloquent warning to the arbitrary Speaker, and it was at this juncture that the audience applianced. They did not merely clap their hands, they cheered, and only ceased upon the order of the Speaker.

cheered, and only ceased upon the order of the Speaker.

When others had spoken in favor of the resolution Speaker Flynn said there was no intention to deprive the people of a hearing or any other right. He said this without the suspicion of a blush. The people, according to him, had gone about the matter wrong. Their proper course was to apply to the committee which had the repeaters in charge.

What a farce that would be exclaimed Mr. Hutchinson. "Has not this committee repeatedly refused to hear the people?"

Speaker Flynn repeated his ruling that the resolution was out of order, and Mr. Hutchinson appealed from the decision, demanding the ayes and noes. The ayes and noes were called on the question. "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the ruling of the House."

"Those in favor of sustaining the ruling."

"Those in favor of sustaining the ruling."

"The real was called and the yets stond 30 to

said the Speaker, "will vote aye, those opposed no."
The roll was called and the vote stood 30 to 27 in tayor of overruling the Chair. Mr. Swartwout of Sussex was absent, and considerable time was spent in hunting him up. He had been within the bar of the House, and Mr. I ame asked that he be brought back as in contempt of the Lody.

Breaker Flynn paid no attention to the suggestion. As the vote stood the Chair was overruled, but the Speaker refused to allow the result to be announced. It could not be announced until every absentes not excused had answered. Mr. Swartwout had not been excused and would have to answer.

"Why is the Sergeant-at-Arms not sent after him?" Mr. Lane demanded to know.

"That is the order," said the Speaker.

"The employees of the House," said Mr. Lane, "are not attending to their duties. Instead, they are lobbying publicly for the race tracks."

The Speaker dignifiedly paid no attention to

The Speaker dignifiedly raid no attention to this observation.

"The clerk will call Mr. Swartwout," he said. And the clerk will call Mr. Swartwout, "he said. And the clerk will call Mr. Swartwout," he said. And the clerk who had called "Mr. Swartwout," in stentorian tones somels even or eight hundred times more.

"I move that the calling of the roll be suspended, "said Mr. Lane.

"The motion of the gentleman from Union is out of order, "said the Speaker.

"In this ruling," said the ablest rarliamentarian of the Hease, "by the only mistake that the Speaker made. According to him it was not alone the only motion that could be made to break the obstruction, but it was perfectly proper under the rules of the House, and one of the members here changed his vete from my to sea, and the total stood 20 to 28 against the Speaker. Emboddened by this incident the lobbyists on the floor became more active in their work, but no appeals to the Speaker to put a step in it were hersled by him. Then greatly to everybody's relief the missing Swartwoot appeared. "Hew do you work?" said the Speaker.

"The gentiemen from sussex was not within the bre of the House, was the actestion was The Speaker dignifiedly raid no attention to

The gentiemen from Sussex was not with-is bar of the House when the question was "said Mr. Lanc. "It should be stated

THE RACETRACK MEN AHEAD. again," he added, "together with an explana-

in order that the opponents of the repealers might be heard. Col. Price is a suave gentleman, tall and bald, with a heavy red moustache and an easy flow of words. Since the Citizens' League had been heard it would only be fair to listen to the other side. The committee were undoubtedly weary, he said, and as the House intended would, of course, be better for the committee to adjourn and fix another time for the proposed hearing. Would the committee to adjourn the what the Citizens' League had found it impossible to get in weeks of effort this committee granted to the "other side" the very instant application was made.

"Why, of course, certainly," said the committee, deciding on the spot to sit again tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of hearing the race track side of the famous contention.

The delay until to-morrow is part of the pian to stave off final action on the bills. While the race track mendory that they have any scheme to adjourn the Legislature sine die this week.

Since the committee which heard these Since the committee which heard these speeches will sit to-morrow afternoon again, no further action on the repealers is anticipated until after that event.

The subject of impeaching the Speaker—that is, drafting articles of impeachment and presenting them in the House—again engaged the attention of the Citizens' League to-day, and to-night it is reported that the articles will be drawn and presented whatever the outcome of the step may be. As an impeachment can only be found for "high crimes and misdemennors," violation of the rules of the House will be urged as such offence.

It requires only a majority vote of the House to impeach, but for conviction a two-thirds vote of the Senate is necessary. No one believes that the movement to impeach the Speaker would be successful.

Before the members of the Citizens' League left to-day they decided to organize a branch league in every county in the Sinea, the object being the suppression of race track gambling, the repeal of the present laws, and the prevention of the passage of similar legislation in the future.

Dr. Kempshall was made President of the

tion of the passage of similar legislation in the future.

Dr. Kempshall was made President of the State League, Dean McNulty of Paterson, R. V. Lindabury of Elizabeth, and Judge W. M. Lanping of Trenton Vice-Presidents, and Charles C. McBride of Elizabeth Secretary and Treasurer. A number of new racing bids were introduced to-day, but none of them, it is thought has any chance of passing.

Mr. Terhune of Monmouth has one in to compel the tracks to pay 5 per cent, of their net incomes to the counties in which they are, and contining pool selling to the tracks. Mr. Drake of Morris introduced one which would kill the winter tracks, and Mr. Hyrne of Essex another to prevent pool selling away from the tracks. His penalty for the violation is \$1.000 fine or two years' imprisonment or both.

ELIZABETH, March 7.—The Township Com-

\$1,000 line or two years' imprisonment or both.

ELIZABETH, March 7.—The Township Committee of Linden met last night and adopted a resolution refusing to grant any license for the Linden race track and calling upon the Legislature to repeal the obnoxious laws.

FATERSON, March 7.—At a meeting of the Board of Freeholders of Passale county held here this morning an application to license the Chifton race track was refused by a vote of 9 to 8.

ON WITH THE DANCE.

Georgia Judge Won't Enjoin a Ball and Rival Prayer Meeting to Held,

LITHONIA, Ga., March 7.-The military ball in progress to-night in the chapel of the Academy is under the protection of the courts of the State. The church people sought an injunction against it. This to-day was refused by Superior Court Judge Clark, on the ground that public policy favored the meeting of the sexes. In rendering his decision Judge Clark said:

"Under the circumstances, I think this dance will have to go on. It would not be right and proper for me to interfere at this late date. The young ladies have gone to a great deal of trouble, I know, in preparing their new dresses with all the fancy fixings known to young ladies, and the young men nave bought swallow-tailed coats, low-cut vests, and fancy-bosomed shirts, and it would be highly improper for me to stop the dance at this critical period. Then, again, if I were to stop this ball, it might break up several weddings, and the most serious consequences might follow, so I feel it my duty to say on with the dance."

Mr. Brasswell, a lawyer remarked that have bought swallow-tailed coats, low-cut

with the dance."

Mr. Brasswell, a lawyer, remarked that he supposed the gontlemen of the bail would tender the Judge a free ticket. Judge Clark smiled and announced that he would set April 1 as the day for hearing from both sides as to whether or not any bails should be held in this building in the future. All the society people of the surrounding county are in attendance at the bail, and the church people are holding a prayer meeting in the adjoining church for the sinners who are dancing themselves to perdition. selves to perdition.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate C. P. Walbridge for Mayor

Sr. Louis, March 7. - The Republican City Convention to-day was the most harmonious political affair held in St. Louis for years. It was a regular lovefeast. The "silk stocking" "hoodlum" factions seem to have suddenly pulled themselves together for a united fight to wrest the municipal government from the Democrats, and it will require hard work on the part of the Dem scracy to prevent them on the part of the Democracy to prevent them from doing it. There was only one candidate for Mayor, Col. C. P. Walbridge, and he was nominated by acciamation on the first ballot. He is 44 years old. He came to St. Louis in 1870, and in 1878 became connected with the Jacob S. Merrell Brug Company, of which he is now President. Previous to his service in the Council the only other public office held by Mr. Walbridge was that of member of the House of Delegates, where he served one term ten years ago, being Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He has always been a consistent Republican and has been for a number of years connected with public enterprises.

Four years ago he was elected to the Presidency of the Council, an office which he filled in a manner acceptable even to the opposition.

TO MAKE THE DRAMA USEFUL

Chicago Theatre Curtelas to be Covered

The fact got out yesterday that a New Yorker had paid \$27,000 in a lump for the use of the curtains at the different theatres in Chicago during the World's Fair. He proposes to paint on each curtain a space eight feet equare and to put advertisements in the space. This has not been tried here since the days of Barnum's Ann street museum. The curtain there used to be covered with advertisements from top to bottom.

"All the Difference."

There is as great a difference between cigareties as between stars and an ink blot. The quality of the tobacco used in Old Dominion is what puts them on top. -Ads.

REV. DR. MACARTHUR SUED.

HE AND HIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY.

The Rev. George Tomkins Demands \$200,-000 Damages for Unjust Expulsion from Calvary Church, Which Has Prevented His Obtaining a Pulpit-His Troubles With His Wife, Who Has His Property.

Judge McAdam of the Superior Court has under consideration one part of a suit for damages, wherein the Rev. George Tomkins, a Baptist clergyman, who has never had regular charge, seeks to get \$200,000 from the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church in West Fifty-seventh street, and from the Advisory Committee of the church. He charges them with conspiracy to deprive him of his child and of his property. and with conspiracy; to deprive him of his reputation. On each of these charges he asks \$100,000. Besides Dr. MacArthur, the defendants named are Linus A. Gould, David A. Haynes, deceased, the former clerk of the Advisory Committee: William M. Isaacs, James A. Merchant, Ransom Parker, Louis Blackman, Edward Colgate, William Eowden, Lewis C. King, Henry L. Bean, Newel Bliss, Henry C. Conger, William A. Cauldwell, James D. Squires, Carter A. Saunders, and Henry W. Grimwood. The last in the list of defendants, and the most important to this story, is Elizabeth J. Tomkins, the wife of the Rev. George Tomkins, the custodian of the child and the owner of the property in question.

George Tomkins is an Englishman who came over to Canada about 1884. He was getting ready to become a Baptist minister. He met a pretty young Canadian girl, Miss Elizabeth Redpath of Niagara Falls South, In the province of Ontarlo, and on March 4, 1385, he married her. Soon after the marriage they went to England and George Tomkins lecame the Rev. George Tomkins, Charles H. Spurgeon being the ordaining minister.

Mrs. Tomkins says she had few happy hours in her husband's society. A boy was born to them, and then he transferred his property to his wife, about \$50,000, invested in the Victoria Hotel at Niagara Falls. They came to this country again, settled in New York, and joined Dr. MacArthur's church. There was no open breach between them until April. 1888, when Mrs. Tomkins took her little boy and fled to her father's home in Niagara Falls, Ontario. In affidavits which she afterward made she gave as her reason for leaving her husband that he had been harsh and brutal to her. She said that at harsh and brutal to her. She said that at Brighton. England, at Ocean Beach in this country, and at Havana, New York, he had pointed a pistol at her head, and had threatened to blow her brains out. She said that when he finally struck her she fied from him. The Rev. George Tomkins followed his wife and child to Canada, and in May, 1888, he brought suit in the High Court of Justice of Ontario to get the custody of his child, and to recover the property he had given his wife. This suit went against him. He says, however, that justice had clearly miscarried, and that had he appealed, as he intended doing, he would have won his suit. The reason he did not appeal is one of the grounds for the present suit for damages against the Rev. MacArthur et al."

It seems that the Calvary Baptist Church was not at all pleased with the notoriety which this suit had brought upon a Baptist minister in its fold. The Rev. George Tomkins and his wife were got to New York, and were brought before the Advisory Committee. Almost every evening for several months the Advisory Committee held sessions in Dr. MacArthur's study, and wrestled with the turbulent couple. Very interesting sessions were these in the summer of 1888. Sometimes they dispaired of doing anything with the husband and wife. But at la-t prayer and wrestling triumphed, and the angry feelings between the two were soothed enough to permit them to try to live torether again.

The Advisory Committee drew up an agreement which both husband and wife signed on June 25, 1888. The husband agreed to discontinue the proceedings in Canada, to let his appeal lapse, to try to exercise Christian forbearance toward his wife, and to live according to the principles of the Christian religion. It was specified in the agreement that the document itself was not to be given to anybody, and that, if the Rev. Mr. Tomkins broke its terms, it should be forthwith destroyed by David Haynes, the clerk of the church, into whose keeping it was given. Brighton, England, at Ocean Beach in this

June 20, 1888. The husband agreed to discontinuate in proceedings in Canada, to it in the principles of the Cristian religion, it is the principles of the Cristian religion. It is the principles of the Cristian religion, it is the principles of the Cristian religion, it is most the control of the control

briefs. It will be submitted without argument.

The Rev. Dr. MacArthur said yesterday afternoon: "Mr. Tomkins was expelled from the church after his case had received the most careful and patient attention only after he had been heard, and there was nothing to do but expel blim. Airs Tomkins was expelled afterward; that is, neither of them is now a member of this church. Mr. Tomkins is nistaken in thinking that there is any lill feeling in this church against him. We have many things to attend to here. I had almost forgotten that he existed until this suit came up. I do not remember that any church wrote here asking about him but once. Of course we had to say that he had been expelled from this church. If the case eyer reaches the proper stage, the public will know the "ull story."

Dr. MacArthur refused to give the specific grounds upon which Mr. and Mrs. Tomkins were expelled. Mr. Tomkins is now in this city, but his attorneys refused to give his address. It is said that Mrs. Tomkins is now about 8 years old.

"Another Case in a Nutshell."

"Another Case in a Nutshell." Probating the will of Dr. H. W. McGready brings to mind the fact that from a course of lectures deliveres by the late Professor, before the class of 'Ms at Heile vue Medical College, the Incis were learned that led to the discovery of Dr. Deane's Dyspeptia File. They can everybedy. If any doubt this, set Proprietor Barry of Glenham Hotel.—As

PRISONERS WITH WEAPONS.

A Serious State of Affairs in Massachu setts's State Prison.

Boston, March 7.-The statement has been made, and has not been contradicted, that at least seventy-five of the prisoners in the State prison in Charlestown have revolvers in their possession. On last Saturday two of them got out of their cells and with revolvers attacked the turnkey.

It is learned that three plots for free delivery were discovered. Within a month two were made by the notorious Jesse Pomeror, and another by Jim Flanagan. The latter rigged up a dummy in his cell, with an imitation of a man's hand on the window, so that it could be seen when the inspector was making his rounds. Before the men were sent to their cells Flanagan hid in one of the shops in the vard. The officer in charge of the corridor was surprised to stumble over something. It appeared to be a human hand. It did appeared to be a human hand. It did not take him long to ascortain that the hand was artificial, and that the supposed Flanagan was a dumny. The dumny head was made of putty and the face was a crude reproduction of Flanagan's. It had pretty good glass eyes, and had even an imitation of Flanagan's red, bristly bair. The flaure wore one of Flanagan's old suits, which was stuffed with straw. A search followed, and Flanagan was discovered.

one of Fianagan's old suits, which was stuffed with straw. A search followed, and Flanagan was discovered.

An explosion was expected at the prison to-day, the authorities having learned that some of the more desperate convicts lind arranged to blow up the building. One of them had conveved the information to the Leputy Warden in a roundabout way, giving no names, and every point was doubly guarded, while groups of prisoners were dispersed as soon as they collected. The west wing was most closely watched, as the attack was to be in that quarter. As 3 o'clock arrived there were many anxious looks, but no attempt at violence was made by the prisoners, though a score of them were noticed to be ill at ease and closely watching the guards. The officers had been told that the men had secured at least three dynamic cartridges and lots had been drawn to determine who would fire them off.

In a load of coal that was taken to the prison were found two revolvers to-day, and that explains one source of the supply. One of the prisoners laughingly asked a guard to-day how much it would cost him to buy a pistol. The guard didn't know, and was surprised when the convicts is still feared.

CLOTHING CUITERS TO CONFERE.

CLOTHING CUTTERS TO CONVENE

They Will Declare On Again the Boycott of the Rochester Clothing Merchants, A convention of union clothing cutters is to be held here on the last Monday of this month to take action in regard to the General Execuive Board of the Knights of Labor declaring the boycott on the Rochester clothing merchants off. Delegates will be present from every large city in the country where the cloth-

Yesterday telegrams came to the headquarters of the local clothing cutters, who denounce the raising of the boycott as an net of treachery, from Omaha, Denver, Chicago, and treachery, from Omaha, Denver, Chicago, and other cities protesting against the raising of the boycott. Walter R. Westbrook, one of the leaders of the assembly, said last evening.
"At this coming convention the boycott will be declared on again. All the neople are excited against the General Executive Board. In a late issue of the Journal of the Knights of Labor it was announced that the boycott was declared off and that further particulars would be issued in the next issue. The next issue came without any jurther particulars, and we are now going to fight the matter out within are now going to fight the matter out within the order."

POSTMASTER COLLINS MAY RESIGN. And ex-County Clerk Delmar May Again

It is thought that President Cleveland may oon have to appoint a successor to Postmaster George J. Collins of Brooklyn, although his term will not expire until July, 1804. Capt. Collins has been in poor health for some time. and his friends think that a complete abandonment of all official cares will be found necessary. Assistant Postmaster Emith is also confined to his house by illness, and Cashier Andrew T. Sullivan is now in charge

John's Parish Church in 1875. They lived hap-pily until Allibone became a lord and fell heir to a large fortune. Then he becam to gambie, and before long Monte (arlo and other resorts got the entire extate and fortune. "After he lost his money I still clung to him," said the witness, "and becought him to en-gage in some business and support me. Ho refused and said it was beneath a lord to work. Seen after he deserted me and I had to live on charity."

charity."

After her husband desorted her she came to America and gained the friendship of wealthy people. Through their influence she started a private school, by means of which she has since supported herself.

Earthquakes In Oregon.

UMATILLA, Or., March 7 .- A succession of severe earthquake shocks were felt here on Sunday night, spreading fear and consternation among the citizens. Buildings were violently rocked. One of the walls of a large stone warehouse fell, and the remaining walls are in such a condition that they will have to be form down.

Ha! Ha! Ha! Ha! What are you so pleased about? I've found what's better than the best an Old Dominion

ARRESTED AT HER WEDDING.

MISS AGNES MILLS HAD INCURRED HER FATHER'S ANGER

She Hastily Married Her Long-accepted Lover, and from the Wedding Supper She Was Taken Away to a Police Station.

Mrs. Frederick Cassell of Hempstead, L. L. was arrested at her wedding supper at the house of Mrs. Strachan at 1.023 Willow avenue, Hoboken, Monday evening. Her father, James Mills of 1,120 Garden street, had sworn out a warrant on the charge that she had stelen from him a gold watch worth \$150. Agnes Mills, as she was called two days ago. is very pretty and 10 years old. She has kept ouse for her father ever since the death of her mother on her return voyage from Scot-

The girl went to Hempstead last summer to visit some relatives, and while she was there she met Frederick Cassell, a young fruit grower. Cassell fell in love with her at first sight. Finally, when she returned to Hoboken. a diamond sparkled on her engagement finger. Cassell then went to Hoboken and asked her father for her hand. Mr. Mills, after looking up the young man's antecedents, made no objections, and soon became very friendly with his future son-in-law.

with his future son-in-law.

About three months ago Mr. Mills married a second wife, who was not quite 20 years old. The two young women did not agree. Last Wednesday the daughter, who was still house-keeper, sent her stepmother's young sister on an errand to the greer's, and told her to be in a hurry. Mrs. Mills reported this to her husband, who, it is said, then slapped his daughter and turned her out of doors. She went to the house of her aunt Mrs. McCornack, 1.107 Willow avenue, and sent word to aer sweetheart, who made his appearance in a few hours.

A speedy marriage was decided upon, but everybody concerned thought it hest to keep the matter hidden from Mr. Mills until it should be over. Preparations were made for the wedding to take place at Mrs. McCormack's house on Monday evening, but it was learned that Mr. Mills had discovered the place, and, fearing some interference, the hour was advanced to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the evening set aside for a feast. About thirty of the young couple's most intimate friends were at the table when a knock came upon the door. Policeman Julius Neison stood there, and in a shame-laced way asked for Agnes Mills. "I was Agnes Mills this morning," said the bride, "but I am Agnes Cassell now."

"I'm sorry," said the policeman, "but I have a warrant for your arrest, and I must arrest you.

At the station house Mrs. Cassell told about About three months ago Mr. Mills married a

have a warrant for your arrest, and I must arrest you."

At the station house Mrs. Cassell told about the watch and showed it. It had been her mother's before she was married, and had been given to Arnes before her mother died. It is worth about twenty dollars. Mrs. McCormack, who was a sister of Agnes's mother, testified that Agnes owned the watch, and Mrs. Cassell was admitted to ball instantly, William Prentiss becoming her bondsman.

The examination will take place this morning, and Mr. Mills says that he will prosecute his daughter to the bitter end.

NOT THE NARONIC'S CREW.

The Eglantine's Men, However, Made a

Most Spirited Resens at Sen, PHILADELPHIA, March 7.-The British tramp teamer Eglantine, from Rio Marino, arrived at this port this morning with the crew of nine of the lost British barkentine Chischurst. and not with the steamer Naronic's crew as has been reported. The Chiselhurst's crew were taken off by Capt. Bruce of the Eglantine with great difficulty and none was lost. although the small boats of both vessels were smashed and the seamen had to be hauled aboard with ropes. The rescued men are: Capt. Norby, First Mate Evans. Second Mate Johnson, Steward Lawrence, colored, and Sen-men Deady, Powell, Hines, Merry, and Jones. The British Consul will send them to their houses in Evelune.

men I beady, lowell. Hittes, Merry, and Jones. The British Consul will send thom to their homes in England.

The Chiselburst was bound from Port Royal, S. C., for the United Kingdom, and was owned in Swansea. Wales. She was caught in the recent northwest gales and sprang a leak. Her decks were sweet clean and she was partially dismantled when sighted by the Egiantine. After the deries of both vessels had been crossed by the waves ropes were gotten to the barkentine, and, fastening life preservers about themselves, the crew of the sinking thiselburst jumped into the sea and were bauled aboard the steamer. Stoward Lawrence was afraid to jump overboard and Capt. Norby and the remaining seamen jekeed him up bedily and tossed him into the water. A cat and dog were also saved in this manner. In twenty minutes after the rescue the barkentine sank.

In twenty minutes after the rescue the barkentine sank.

This spirited rescue was in latitude 34° 11'
and longitude 55° 4, about 120 miles north of
the Bermudas, on Monday, Feb. 28. The
Chise hurst signalled at 4.50 o'clock that she
was sinking, and the steamer hove to until
daylight. Seaman Grilotte of the Eglantine was thrown into the sea when
the lifeboat was stove, but he managed
to grab lines that were thrown to him
and was hauled aboard. He had hardly
reached the deck when a heavy sea dashed
him against the bulwarks and gashed his head
so bully that he was ill during the balance of
the trip.

he trip.
First Mate Charles Hupter of the Eglantine First Mate Charles Hunter of the Egiantine was largely histrumental in saving the lives of the shipwrecked crew. After each vessel had lost a dory he, with four seamen, succeeded in launching a second small boat from the steamer. The rescuers did not try to board the barkentine, for such an attempt would have meant death. They passed the lines on board and saved the men.

NONE HAS BEEN THE NARONIO

Or All the North Atlantic Steamships that Have Reached Port for Three Weeks. The White Star office has practically aban doned hope of hearing from the twin-screw reighter Naropic, biggest and finest of cargo steamships, from any vessels traversing the northern steamship tracks. The agents have not given up hope of hear

The agents have not given up hope of hearing something of the big ship, now twenty-five days out from Liverpool, or something of her crew by way of the Azores. No ship that has got in has reported speaking the Naronic since she sailed.

The Alsatia of the Anchor line, which passed Gibraltar bound for this port on Feb. 13, was looked forward to as a possible bringer of naws of the Naronic. She got to Quarantine early this morning—her twenty-third day out—and like all the others that had preceded her, reported, "Saw nothing of the Naronic."

The shipwrecked crew brought into Philadelphia by the Egiantine was from the British barkentine Chischurst.

Tribulations of the Ship State of Maine.

Tribulations of the Ship State of Maine, SEATTLE, March 7.-The ship State of Maine arrived last night, 221 days from New York, after an exceedingly rough passage. On

York, after an exceedingly rough passage. On Oct. 8, while rounding Cape Horn, she encembered terrible gales which continued through the month. A number of her sails were carried away, and the planking of the port bulwarks were smashed. The decks were constantly covered with water, much of which reached the cargo. The seamen suffered terribly on account of being constantly wet. The sail water got into the water tanks, and for nearly a month the fresh-water supply was limited. The vessel reached Montevideo on Nov. 1; with the crew ail disabled and fresh water entirely gone. All the crew but one deserted there.

A Schooner's Rough Voyage, HALIFAX, N. S., March 7 .- The three-masted

schoener Bloomidon of Canning, twenty days from St. Marc. Hayti, bound for Boston and loaded with logwood, put in here this morning for to hairs. Capt. Potter reports having met with heavy northwest gales, during which he was those of and was unable to make the New Lingland coast. The vessel was knocked about hally and her rudder head broken. Part of her deel bind was washed overboard, and her sails were split and term. On gaining this coast the stew will red coalest and it is shooner became so indly need up that he was unable to let go her anchors when she entered the harbor, and had to be docked. She will be detained here a week or ten days repairing. from St. Marc. Hayti, bound for Boston and

BALTIMORE, March 7 .- The crew of the Brit-

sh bark Adamantine of Liverpool, consisting of Capt. Henry Talker of Manchester and seven of Capt, Henry Talker of Manchester and seven man, zere brought into this bort to-day by Capt, Evans of the Neptune steamship Delano, from Sunderland. The Adamantine had been caucht in the ice and her how was stove. She began to sink rapidly, Signals of distress were holsted, and the men kept husy at the pumps until the Delano was in sight. They were taken off in small bonta, the rescul being attended with much danger. When last seen the Adamantine was sinking fast.

SIEFKE IS RICH AND OLD.

Once More the Affairs of this Family Come Into Court.

On application of Henry Siefke, Justice Beach of the Supreme Court has appointed a Commission to inquire into the sanity of Henry's uncle. Frederick Siefke, a retired grocer, whose property exceeds \$200,000. Frederick is about 80 years old, and lives at 104 Sullivan street, where he is said to have lived for nearly a generation.

Henry and his wife Caroline say that Fred erick has been of unsound mind for five years. and that he laughs and cries without apparent cause. Dr. R. Van Santvoord also makes affldavit that he believes Frederick to be insane. Frederick's wife died in April, 1891, and they have no children. With Frederick live Harmann Siefke, a cousin, and his family. Henry has an action pending in the Superior Court to recover \$10,000 from Harmann because, as alleged, Harmann called him "a thief." A few days ago Henry sued Harmann in a district court to recover \$40 for money loaned and lost

days ago Henry sued Harmann in a district court to recover \$40 for money loaned and lost the case.

About three months ago old Frederick sued Henry in the Court of Common Pleas to recover \$5,000 on a note given in settlement of the contest over the will of Henry's father, also Henry, who died in 1883. Frederick lost his case, and on Monday the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, with Judgs Pryor dissenting, affirmed the judgment.

Henry Siefke, deceased, was employed as steward for many years by one of the Astors, John Jacob, it is said, and left a large estate, most of which went to Henry, the present petitioner. Henry's wife, Caroline, was indicted in Brooklya in September, 1878, for attempting to poison her brother, John I. Ropka, her mother, and her sister. A messenger boy brought some choice choese to the Ropke house. It contained arsenic. The three were taken sectionsly ill, but recovered. There had been a dispute over some property. Caroline denied having, sent the choese.

been a dispute over some property. Caroline denied having sent the cheese, and she was acquitted.

Caroline's mother had married three times. Her third husband was the late Supervisor Burroughs of Brooklyn.

WILL THERE BE RAILROAD TROUBLES

Agents in Pittsburgh Advertising for Switchmen for Out-of-town Work. PITTSBURGH, March 7.-There are good roasons to believe, in spite of denial, that the railroad officials are exceedingly anxious in respect to the apprehended switchmen's strike on the Pennsylvania and other systems lead

ing into Chiengo.

It is difficult otherwise to explain their flitting to Chicago, their private utterances not designed for publication, and the continued presence here of Western railroad agents, who are advertising daily for switchmen and general yardmen to go out of town for permanent

eral yardmen to go out of town for permanent work.

Three of these agents have been here for over a week, first at a hotel, where the number of applicants in answer to their neivertisements became so numerous that they were requested to leave, which they did, taking rooms at 143 Water street. Their advertisements appear under the signature of E. Q. Brady.

A reporter who applied for work to-day was told that whether there was a strike or not. If he would go to Chicago, they would guarantee him steady and permanent work at bigger wages than he could get here.

To-day, to satisfy some doubtful applicants, the agents went before an Alderman and made a sworn affidavit as to the character of their operations. At least 100 men applied yesterday and as many to-day.

NECESSARY IF BIG SHIPS ARE BUILT. Pennsylvania to Raise the Capital Limit of

Corporations-The Cramps Affected. HARRISBURG, March 7.- In the Senate today the bill increasing the maximum limit capital of corporations from \$10,000,000 to 30.000,000 came up on final passage. No

McDonald opposed it as an unnecessary encouragement of large aggregations of capital. Mr. Grady declared that it was absolutely necessary for the development of the great shipbuilding industries of Philadelphia and elaware counties, whose contracts were Selaware counties, whose contracts were greater in value than their capital stock. Connecticut and other States, he said, had recently increased their limit far beyond that proposed in the bill. After some further discussion the bill passed by a vote of 33 yeas to 2 nays.

This bill is in the special interest of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, which is compelled to do an unlawful business because its business has vastly outgrown the capital limit the State permits.

PAID HIS FINE IN GOLD.

And Had a Lot of Half Engles Left After Andrew Latham, the \$500,000 livery stable man, who was arrested by Park Policeman Monohan at the Casino in Central Park Sunday night, appeared before Justice Meade for

examination in the Yorkville Police Court yes-

terday morning. After hearing the testimony, which tended to show that Latham had acted in a disorderly manner when requested to behave himself b manner when requested to behave nimes! By the politicisman, the Justice promptly fined the prisoner \$5. Latham drew a handful of gold pieces from his pecket and tossing a half eagle onto the desk before the clerk, marched out, of court, followed by a crowd of sym-pathizing friends.

FIRST TRAIN IN FOUR DAYS. An Express Messenger's Long Vigil Over

87,000 in a Snowed-in Train. SLATINGTON, Pa., March 7 .- The first passenger train over the Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie and Boston road to reach here since Friday last arrived this afternoon. It had been snowbound at Danielsville. On board was O. J. Shiffert of this place, United States Express messenger. He had among other goods \$7,000 in cash and no safe to put it in. He became exhausted keeping watch over the money. Yesterday two armed men were sent from here by team to his relief. They did not reach the train until this morning. The money is all right.

KILLED HIMSELF WITH GAS.

Suicide of a Patriot Who Fitted Out Three Ships During the Civil War. O. K. Burbun, 60 years old, who was connected with the lighthouse department at Tompkinsville, committed suicide last even-

ing by inhaling gas. During the civil war he fitted out at his own expense three vessels, two of which he pre-sented to the Government. He took command of the third one himself. He took command of the third one himself. No reason can be assigned for Burbun tak-ing his own life.

Strike Ordered on the Ann Arbor Hoad. Toleno, March 7.-To-morrow morning at o'clock fifty engineers and as many firemen of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan

Railroad will go out on strike. An order to that effect was issued to-night by Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Chief Sargent of the firemen. Attempts to settle the differences between

It is thought that the places of the strikers will be promptly filled by non-union men.

the company and the engineers have proved

Frozen to Death in Her Orchard. ROCHESTER March 7 .- Mrs. Maria Reilly of Hamlin was found vesterday morning sieting upright in the snow in her orchard frozen to

death. She was 75 years of age, and had been out of her mind for some time. She stole out of the house on Sunday night and was found as stated. Democratic Victory in Vermont. BURLINGTON, Vt., March 7 .- To-day's mu-

nicipal election resulted in giving the Democrats control of the city government for the first time since 1875. They redected Mayor Hazleton and three of the five Aldermen. The present Board stands six Republicans to four Democrats.

"Admiral"

Cigarettes are not made by a trust.—Adv. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules cure

ALL THE CABINET AT WORK

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE NEW SECRETARIES WERE ALL SWORN IN TOGETHER

Except Mr. Greeham-The First Time in the History of the Government that Such a Ceremony Was Performed-The Oath of Office Administered by Justice Field,

Washington, March 7 .- The induction into office of the members of President Cleveland's Cabinet isave Secretary Gresham, who was at the State Department this morning. For the first time in the history of the Government the heads of the departments assembled in the diplomatic parlor and together took the oath of office.

On the occasion of Mr. Cleveland's first inauguration all the Cabinet officers assembled at the Arlington Hotel, and, accompanied by Associate Justice Field, the only Democratic Justice then on the Fujreme Beach, drove to each executive department in turn, beginning with the State Department. In the Secretary's office Justice Field administered the oath of office to Secretary Bayard in the presence of all the new Cabinet officers and the outgoing Secretary, and then leaving the newly made Secretary in charge proceeded with the others in order to the various departments, administering the oath to each in turn in the presence of their predecessor.

of the State Department this morning to witess the new coremonies. The several members of the Cabinet, except Messrs Lamont and Olney, assembled at 10:30 o'clock, at which hour it was expected they would be sworn in, but Associate Justice Field, who, in the necessary absence of Chief Justice Fuller. had been selected to administer the oaths. was unable to reach the department until 11:15. Promptly at that time Justice Field came into the room of the Secretary of State. leaning on the arm of Attorney-General Olney. and accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber, Representative Charles O'Neil, the "Father of the House," and B. B. Smalley, Democratic National Committeeman from Vermont. The party at once repaired to the diplomatic parlor.

There were present to witness the ceremony about fifty spectators. They included, besides those aiready named, Mr. and Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Lamont, her guest, Miss Sanders of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Boosevelt Roeseveit, Kepresentative Tracey and wife of Albany, Logan Carlisle, son of the Secretary of the Treasury; Joy Morton, son of the Secretary of the Treasury; Joy Morton, son of the Secretary of the Treasury; Joy Morton, son of the Secretary of Agriculture; George F. Farmer of New York, John T. Glen, Secretary Hoko Smith's law partner; Richard Watson Gilder, Representatives Bynum and Martin of Indiana, Mr. Sulloway, Bemocratic National Committeeman from New Hampshire; Col. John M. Wilson, commandant at West Point; Col. Volkmar, Senators Teller and Walcott of Colorado, Gen, E. E. Bragg of Wisconsin, several newspaper men, and attaches of thodepartment.

The new Cabinet officers grouped themselves about the table at the cast end of the parlor, Justice Field and Socretary Grosham at the head. The venerable jurist then, calling the Secretaries to his left hand, in turn administrated the statutory outh, which he read without glasses, to Messers, Carlisle, Lamont, Smith, Herbert, Olney, Rissell, and Morton, and each signed. The Bible used was a new one procured for the occasion.

The ceremony being ended, a few minutes more spent in exchanging salutations and making introductions of the strangers to one another, and then the new Secretaries departed for their several departments to enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Secretary Carlisle, arrived at the Treasury Departments to enter upon the discharge of their duties.

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Secretary Carlisle, accompanied by his son Logan Carlisle, arrived at the Treasury Departments to enter upon the discharge of their duties. about fifty spectators. They included, besides those already named. Mr. and Mrs. Perrine.

man audiessed. The tree pile of which had been there two of the angle of which had been there two of three weeks, most of it being applications for office.

At 12 o'clock the door of the Secretary's office was thrown open, and the department officials filed in to pay their respects to Secretary Carlisle. They were presented by ex-Secretary Foster. Assistant Secretary Spaulding, who has been designated by the President as acting Secretary in case of the absence of Mr. Carlisle, was the first presented, and then came Assistant Secretary Lambertson, Appointment Clerk Macauley, Mr. MacLellan, Commissioner Mason, Treasurer Netecker, Comptroller Hephurn, Director Leech, the Comptrollers and Auditors, and the various chiefs of divisions.

After the department officials retired Secretary Carlisle was occupied most of the afternoon in receiving callers, among them being Congressmen McCreary and Bland and excongressmen McCreary and Bland and excongressmen logers.

After being sworn in Secretary Lamont went over to the War Department, where he had a private conference with Gen. Schofield. The chiefs of the various bureaus were then presented to the new Secretary. While he was so engaged a large crowd, including several ladies, assembled in the Secretary. While he was not at the department during the reception, having said a formal good-by yesterday afternoon.

The new Secretary of Agriculture, J. Sterling

The new Secretary of Agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, arrived at his department about noon. The chiefs of divisions and their assistants were presented to him by Assistant Secretary Willests of the department. After the presentation ex-secretary Rusk took farewell of the left employees sentation ex-secretary Rusk took in rewell of his late simployees.

Secretary Morton and ex-Secretary Rusk af-terward drove to the Weather Bureau, where the former met the officials of that branch of the department.

Ex-Secretary Rusk intends remaining in Washington for a month or more, until the se-vere weather now prevailing in the Northwest moderates.

the department.

Ex-Secretary Rusk intends remaining in Washington for a month or more, until the severe weather now prevailing in the Northwest moderates.

The new Attorney-General, Mr. Olney, was presented to the United States Supreme Court this moding by the retiring Attorney-General, Mr. Miller, in a short speech, announcing his own retirement and expressing the hope that his successor would find his relations to the court equally as pleasant as he himself had. The court room was crowded with spectators, mostly visitors from out of town, who had gone into the court room for the reason that neither branch of Congress was in session. Justice Field was the pre-diing officer of the court, in the absence of Chief Justice Fuller. After Mr. Miller had introduced Attorney-General Olney, the commission of Mr. Olney was ordered spread upon the minutes and Justice Field made a response complimentary to the retiring Attorney-General.

Returning to the Department of Justice with Mr. Miller, the new Attorney-Generals Maury, Cotten and Dewes, Chief Clerk Clay, and all the clerks in the department.

Hoke Smith reached the office of Secretary of the Interior at noon, His expected arrival had brought together a large number of people, who crowded the corndors about the Secretary Sould had for the last time signed his name in his offical capanity, and alout 11 o'cleck had notified the heads of the several bureaus of his department that the new Secretary would soon arrive and would receive the officers and clerks.

Secretary Smith appeared promptly at noon and, after introducing to Mr. Noble several friends who had accombanied him from his home in teerig, he immediately entered upon and, after introducing to Mr. Noble several friends who had accombanied him from his home in teerig, he immediately entered upon and, after introducing to Mr. Noble several friends who had accombanied him from his home in teerig, he is made at the presented to the successor, explaining to him such details of the officers and hier, in turn, presente